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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀNỘI****TRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN PHÚ-HOÀN KIẾM** | **NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II****Môn: Tiếng Anh****Lớp 12** ***Năm học 2022-2023*** |

**I. Reading topic: UNITS 6 - 9**

**II. GRAMMAR:**

* The future perfect
* Double comparatives.
* The active and passive causatives
* Reported speech: reporting orders, requests, offers, advice, instructions….
* Phrasal verbs
* Adverbial Clauses

**III. SAMPLE TEST**

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

**Question 1.** **A.** habitat **B.** protection **C.** essential **D.** priority

**Question 2.** **A.** question **B.** presentation **C.** industrialization **D.** modernization

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

**Question 3.** **A.** production **B.** deficient **C.** ancient **D.** sufficient

**Question 4.** **A.** biology **B.** accordance **C.** incomplete **D.** pudicity

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

**Question 5.** There is no thing to make it likely or certain that he will be at the party!

 **A.** proof **B.** promise **C.** guarantee **D.** fact

**Question 6.** I think the medicine is beginning to wear off.

 **A.** stop being effective **B.** take effect

 **C.** be put in a bottle **D.** be swallowed

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

**Question 7.** The International Organizations are going to be in a temporary way in the country.

 **A.** soak **B.** permanent **C.** complicated **D.** guess

**Question 8.** There has been no discernible improvement in the noise levels since lorries were banned.

 **A.** insignificant **B.** clear **C.** obvious **D.** thin

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

**Question 9.** Have you learnt the reason why does the water of the ocean becomes blue?

 **A.** reason **B.** does **C.** of **D.** blue

**Question 10.** It is the high time John understands how to behave properly towards the old men.

 **A.** high **B.** understands **C.** how to **D.** towards

**Question 11.** Every child in Great Britain between the old year of five and fifteen must attend school.

 **A.** Every **B.** between **C.** old year **D.** must

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

**Question 12.** I just took it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he'd always be available.

 **A.** into consideration **B.** easy **C.** into account **D.** for granted

**Question 13.** It was not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Michael Jackson's death that people around the world understood his contribution in music.

 **A.** since **B.** when **C.** until **D.** result

**Question 14.** Although David was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after a day's work in the office, he tried to help his wife the household chores.

 **A.** exhaustion **B.** exhausted **C.** exhausting **D.** exhaustive

**Question 15.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your precious help, I wouldn't have certainly overcome most of the practical difficulties.

 **A.** If not **B.** Provided **C.** Unless **D.** Without

**Question 16.** Will you ever forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in such an expensive restaurant?

 **A.** eating **B.** eat **C.** to eat **D.** being eaten

**Question 17.** I accidentally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mike when I was crossing a street downtown yesterday.

 **A.** kept an eye on **B.** lost touch with

 **C.** paid attention to **D.** caught sight of

**Question 18.** If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick, she would have gone out with me to the party.

 **A.** wasn’t **B.** hadn't been **C.** hasn't been **D.** weren't

**Question 19.** I was glad when he said that his car was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** for my use **B.** for me use **C.** at my use **D.** at my disposal

**Question 20.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the French army was defeated at the battle of Dien Bien Phu came a complete surprise to all over the world.

 **A.** Why **B.** Which **C.** What **D.** That

**Question 21.** I’d rather you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the English-speaking club with me this Friday.

 **A.** will come **B.** came **C.** come **D.** to come

**Question 22.** Stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the bush, John! Just tell me exactly what the problem is.

 **A.** rushing **B.** hiding **C.** beating **D.** moving

**Question 23.** Don't worry we'll have to wait a little longer because I'm sure he will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** turn down **B.** turn in **C.** turn into **D.** turn up

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete the following exchanges.

**Question 21.** "What do you think of your new DVD player?" - "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

 **A.** I love it. **B.** My brother gave it to me.

 **C.** It was a gift from my brother. **D.** I always put it there.

**Question 25.** "How long have you been recently?" - " \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "

 **A.** It’s too late now. **B.** Pretty busy, I think.

 **C.** By bus, I think. **D.** No, I'll not be busy.

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

**Question 26.** *I have seen all of her films but one.*

 **A.** I have seen only one film of hers.

 **B.** I have seen one of her films.

 **C.** There is only one film of hers that I have not seen.

 **D.** I have finished seeing even one film of hers.

**Question 27.** *Many people are afraid of sharks, but they rarely attack people.*

 **A.** Although sharks rarely attack people, many people are afraid of them.

 **B.** Many people are afraid of sharks because they are dangerous.

 **C.** Rarely attacked by sharks, many people are, therefore, afraid of them.

 **D.** Sharks rarely attack people because many people are afraid of them.

**Question 28.** *No matter how hard he tried, Mike could not make sense of his economics textbook.*

 **A.** Mike could not understand his economics textbook because he hardly tried to at all.

 **B.** In spite of his efforts, Mike was unable to understand the contents of his economics textbook.

 **C.** If Mike had studied harder, he would have been able to comprehend what was in his economics textbook.

 **D.** It was impossible for Mike to understand his economics textbook without making a great effort.

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

**Question 29.** *You don’t try to work hard. You will fail in the exam.*

 **A.** Unless you don't try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

 **B.** Unless you try to work hard, you won't fail in the exam.

 **C.** Unless you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

 **D.** Unless do you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

**Question 30.** *The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts. They were to help him discuss and formulate new policies.*

 **A.** The Prime Minister, who is a financial expert, set up a committee to discuss and formulate new policies.

 **B.** A committee consisting of financial experts was set up by the Prime Minister to help him discuss and formulate new policies.

 **C.** The Prime Minister, who was helped by financial experts, set up a committee to discuss and formulate new policies.

 **D.** A committee consisting of financial experts who were helped by the Prime Minister discussed and formulated new policies.

# Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.

**GOING ON A DIET**

A calorie is a unit for measuring the amount of energy food will produce. The average person needs about 1,800 calories per day to (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ healthy. Without energy, the heart cannot pump blood through blood vessels and the organs cannot function.

You (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weight because you consume more calories a day than your body requires. The only way to lose weight is to reduce the number of calories you consume. This is the basic principle behind most diets.

(33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, diets don’t work for most people. It’s not that they don’t lose weight: they do, but when they (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the diet, the kilos creep back. The key to losing weight and maintaining weight loss is a sensible diet and exercise plan. You need to work out how to eat fewer calories than you actually consume. You should also exercise daily so you can use up calories. Burning 250 or 500 calories per day can (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a big difference. Try riding an exercise bike while you are watching TV or climbing the stairs rather than taking the lift. Persuade someone to exercise with you; exercise is a lot easier if done in company.

**Question 31.** **A.** keep on **B.** stay **C.** continue **D.** carry

**Question 32.** **A.** make **B.** increase **C.** gain **D.** put

**Question 33.** **A.** Similarly **B.** Though **C.** Unfortunately **D.** Although

**Question 34.** **A.** go off **B.** go on **C.** go back **D.** go away

**Question 35.** **A.** have **B.** do **C.** make **D.** give

# Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

The three phases of human memory are the sensory memory, the short-term memory, and the long-term memory. This division of the memory into phases **is based on** the length of time of the memory.

Sensory memory is instantaneous memory. It is an image or memory that enters your mind only for a short period of time; it comes and goes in under a second. The memory will not last longer than that unless the information enters the short-term memory.

Information can be held in the short-term memory for about twenty seconds or as long as you are actively using it. If you repeat a fact to yourself, that fact will stay in your short-term memory as long as you keep repeating it. Once you stop repeating it, either it is forgotten or it moves into long term memory.

Long-term memory is the huge memory tank that can hold ideas and images for years and years. Information can be added to your long-term memory when you actively try to put it there through memorization or when an idea or image enters your mind **on its own**.

**Question 36.** The best title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** The difference between sensory and short-term memory. **B.** How long it takes to memorize. **C.** The stages of human memory. **D.** Human phases.

**Question 37.** The three phases of memory discussed in the passage are differentiated according to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** The location in the brain. **B.** The period of time it takes to remember something.

 **C.** How the senses are involved in the memory. **D.** How long the memory lasts.

**Question 38.** The expression "**is based on**" in the first paragraph could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** is on the top of **B.** is at the foot of

 **C.** depends on **D.** is below

**Question 39.** According to the passage, which type of memory is the shortest?

 **A.** Sensory memory **B.** Active memory

 **C.** Short-term memory **D.** Long-term memory

**Question 40.** According to the passage, when will information stay in your short-term memory?

 **A.** For as long as twenty minutes. **B.** As long as it is being used.

 **C.** After you have repeated it many times. **D.** When it has moved into long-term memory.

**Question 41.** All of the following are TRUE about long-term memory EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** it has a very large capacity. **B.** it can hold information.

 **C.** it is possible to put information into it through memorization.

 **D.** memorization is the only way that information can get there.

**Question 42.** It can be inferred from the passage that if a person remembers a piece of information for two days, this is probably

 **A.** three phases of memory **B.** the sensory memory

 **C.** the short-term memory **D.** the long-term memory

# Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.

Today's cars are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been developed that run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, and propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.

Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, compact battery or other dependable source of current is available, transport experts foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes and trolleys.

As automakers work to develop practical electrical vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new cars. Public charging facilities will need to be as common as today's gas stations. Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they stop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centers might be reserved for electric cars.

Planners foresee electric shuttle buses, trains, buses and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centers that would have facilities for charging and renting. Commuters will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to suit their needs: light trucks, one-person three-wheelers, small cars, or electric/gasoline hybrid cars for longer trips, which will no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times the number of vehicles that can be carried by freeway today.

**Question 43.** The following electrical vehicles are all mentioned in the passage EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** vans **B.** trains **C.** trolleys **D.** planes

**Question 44.** The author's purpose in the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** describe the possibilities for transportation in the future

 **B.** narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles

 **C.** support the invention of electric cars

 **D.** criticize conventional vehicles

**Question 45.** The passage would most likely be followed by details about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** electric shuttle buses**B.** pollution restrictions in the future **C.** automated freeways**D.** the neighborhood of the future

**Question 46.** The word "compact" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** squared **B.** long-range **C.** concentrated **D.** inexpensive

**Question 47.** In the second paragraph, the author implies that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modes of transportation.

 **B.** everyday life will stay much the same in the future.

 **C.** electric vehicles are not practical for the future.

 **D.** a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed.

**Question 48.** According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** as common as today's gas stations **B.** equipped with charging devices

 **C.** much larger than they are today **D.** more convenient than they are today

**Question 49.** The word "charging" in this passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** credit cards **B.** lightning **C.** aggression **D.** electricity

**Question 50.** The word "foresee” in paragraph 4 could be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** count on **B.** invent **C.** imagine **D.** rely on